

ARRIVAL OF GEN. ROBERTS IN LONDON.

Sent Through Associated Press a Parting Message to the American People.

IRISH DISLOYALTY DENIED.

The General Paid High Tribute to Bravery and Gallantry of Irish Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—General Lord Roberts, who is to have full command of the British troops in South Africa, accompanied by Lady Roberts and their two daughters, arrived in London this morning, having traveled from Dublin with Mr. Chamberlain. Their departure from Dublin was marked by cheering crowds, but the general made a quiet entry into London. After going to a private hotel, he spent about an hour at the war office in consultation with the Marquis of Lansdowne, the secretary of state for war. Then Gen. Roberts returned to the task of packing his effects and interviewing the officers elected for his staff.

When "Little Bob," the beloved of Tommy Atkins, received a report of the Associated Press, he was dressed in his deepest black, in vivid contrast with his snow white hair and moustache. His dapper little figure was as straight as ever, but the eyes that have so often scanned British victory, were slightly dimmed by the great personal sorrow that has befallen him. But in spite of this and the multitude of details that claimed his attention, General Roberts willingly assented to send through the Associated Press a parting message to the American people and gave the following statement:

"Circumstances naturally forbid my speaking about the campaign ahead of me, except to say that I have entire confidence in the British soldier and that I believe the traditions of our army will be upheld in South Africa.

"For the friendly interest and sympathy exhibited by many Americans, I am most deeply grateful. I feel sure the justice of our cause merits this. Though we may be at war, I can safely say that no unnecessary harshness and no acts of inhumanity will mar the fair conduct of this branch of the Anglo-Saxon race. I cannot too warmly express my admiration for the spirit which prevails in our colonies. The action of Canada will always be a glorious page in the history of the sons of the empire. I look for great things from the men she has sent and is sending to the front.

"The reports which indicate that disloyalty exists in the Irish regiments are absolutely untrue. In the hour of danger my countrymen have been among the first to lay down their lives for their queen and their country, and whether it be against the Boers or men of any other nationality, the Irish soldier will be found loyal to his queen and brave in battle.

"You cannot deny those reports of Irish disloyalty too strongly.

"The representative learned that Gen. Roberts entertains a great friendship for General Kitchener, though they have never served together, and that the combination of generalship creates the greatest satisfaction in military circles. As one officer of General Roberts' staff said:

"It really makes life worth living once again."

FEELING OF UNCERTAINTY

In England—Boers Reported to Be Strengthening Their Position, Preparatory to a Decisive Battle—British on the Defensive at Every Point.

LONDON, Dec. 21, 4:45 a. m.—The gravity of the military situation is again becoming accentuated in the public mind, owing to the complete absence of news. Nothing has been heard from Lord Methuen since Sunday, and it is feared that his communications have been cut. If this be so, his position is dangerous.

A correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing from Modder River last Saturday says:

"The Boer position, already formidable on December 11, has since been greatly strengthened, extending for an area of twelve miles. It is entrenched according to the most modern methods throughout its entire length; wire fences have been gotten into position, and there is every evidence that the Boers are well supplied with ammunition. Only a powerful attacking force can hope to make a successful assault."

The Times, in an article from the pen of a military expert, laments the dispersion of the British forces, quotes the Maxim of Napoleon in favor of concentration and regrets that Lord Methuen did not retire to Orange River a week ago.

"The latest dispatches received seem to show that British forces are standing on the defensive at all points. General Buller is ordering the troops now arriving at Cape Town to proceed to Durban to reinforce the Natal column. A rumor that he is trying to join Gen. White by a flank movement.

"The appeals for yeomanry and volunteers are being responded to with the greatest enthusiasm in all parts of the country. Lord Wolseley proposes that the force being raised by the Lord Mayor of London be called the 'City of London Imperial Volunteers.' The government expects the total of yeomanry and volunteers to reach 8,000. Baron Chesham will command, with Lord Lothian as an adjutant general.

"The papers are not generally joining in the criticism of the government and war office as day by day, fresh proofs of ineptness come to light. Special stress is laid upon the failure to provide proper transports, which com-

FUNERAL OF THE INTREPID GEN. LAWTON

Will be Held at Manila, and Remains Brought Home and Interred at Arlington.

GREAT GRIEF EXPRESSED

In Manila Over the Death of the Brave and Efficient General Lawton.

MANILA, Dec. 20, 3 p. m.—Major General Lawton's body was brought from San Mateo to Manila this afternoon, his staff and a squadron of cavalry acting as an escort. It was found necessary to bridge the river.

The funeral will take place from his late residence here, the mansion formerly occupied by a Spanish general. The body has been temporarily placed in a vault in El Pao cemetery, where many of the American soldiers have been interred, and a guard of honor will be maintained. When Mrs. Lawton and her four children shall have completed their arrangements for returning to the United States the remains will be taken on a transport with an escort of officers for their final interment, as is thought probable here, in Arlington cemetery.

General Lawton's death has caused universal sorrow in Manila. No American officer had greater popularity among all ranks, and in his dealings with the natives he commanded their respect and confidence to a remarkable degree. The mayors whom he installed in the neighboring towns are arranging to attend the funeral in a body.

To his executive ability and personal leadership is chiefly due the brilliant execution of the plan of campaign in North Luzon, which has scattered the insurrectionary forces from San Isidro to the Gulf of Lingayen. That section of the island which had to be traversed during the very worst season of the year, presented difficulties considered by all acquainted with it to be almost insurmountable, but General Lawton thoroughly covered the programme assigned him.

When he reached Tayug and found that the other division had not arrived, he went through to Dagupan on his own responsibility. Although he imposed great hardships on his men, he invariably shared their lot cheerfully.

Thirteen Americans, including three officers, were wounded in the engagements at San Mateo, where General Lawton was killed. Captain Breckinridge's wound is not considered dangerous, although the bullet penetrated his arm.

It is estimated that the insurgents numbered 500 and that half of them were armed with rifles. The Americans numbered 1,200, but the command had been much depleted by sickness.

The wagon train found the roads impassable and was obliged to retreat.

The insurgents retreated to the northeast, leaving six dead.

They have other forces near Taytay. This region, although close to Manila, has proved the most difficult from which to dislodge the enemy. It is now reported that the insurgents intend to concentrate at Santa Cruz, Laguna province, and in the district east of Laguna de Bay.

The American secret service reports that Aguinaldo has joined the Marigu forces.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

To be Given a Practical Test in Railway Service.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Wireless telegraphy in railroad service is to be given a practical test by the Ann Arbor line. A contract between the railroad company and the Marconi company was closed to-day, and arrangements for installing the new system will begin at once.

The system will be used in connection with the Ann Arbor's ferry line between Frankfort and Menominee. The distance across Lake Michigan between these points is about eighty-three miles, and although messages pertaining to the business have been transmitted around the lake.

The Ann Arbor company operates its ferries all winter, and the necessity for the best possible telegraphic facilities induced the officers of the road to decide permanently with the Marconi system.

FREE MUSEUM

Of the University of Pennsylvania Formally Opened.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 20.—The University of Pennsylvania Free Museum of Science and Art, one of the late Dr. William Pepper's cherished hopes, was formally opened to-day in the presence of several thousand interested people. Immediately following the presentation to the board of trustees of the museum, a bronze statue of the late Dr. Pepper, the gift of friends, was unveiled. The presentation speech was made by former United States Senator George F. Edmunds, in behalf of the Dr. Pepper testimonial committee.

In connection with his address, Mr. Edmunds was delighted by Mr. Francis Sergeant Pepper, the widow of Dr. Pepper, to present to the university trustees as her memorial to the memory of her husband the deed of a gift of \$50,000 as a fund to carry on the work started by Dr. Pepper.

PENNSYLVANIA JR. O. U. A. M.

Restrained From Collecting Per Capita Tax.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 20.—Judge Weiss, in the Dauphin county court to-day, granted a temporary injunction against the state council of Pennsylvania and the national council, Jr. O. U. A. M., restraining the board of officers of the state council from levying and collecting the per capita tax of 74 cents for the support of the national council. The petition for the injunction was filed by William A. Pike, of Philadelphia, and John E. Fox, of this city, counsel for Derby County, N. Y., and counsel for one of the oldest councils of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

Death of Rev. Dr. W. J. Robinson.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—Rev. W. J. Robinson, D. D., pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of Allegheny and moderator of the United Presbyterian general assembly, which met at Philadelphia last May, died, aged 73, at Battle Creek, Mich., where he went three months ago. He was pastor of the First church twenty-seven years and was born in 1825 at Argyle, N. Y. He graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and took degrees at Newburg, N. Y., and Allegheny seminaries. In the latter institution he was for years secretary of the board of directors.

The deceased attained much reputation as a leader in the movement having as its object the incorporation of express recognition of God and the Christian religion in the Constitution of the United States.

General Wood Arrives at Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—Major General Leonard Wood, the new governor general, arrived here at daybreak to-day, on the steamer Mexico, which left New York for this port December 16. The steamer was gallily decorated with flags. From Cabañas fortress a major general's salute of thirteen guns was fired and the Cubans from the Punta fired a governor general's salute of twenty-one guns by the explosion of petards.

Civil Governor Nunes was the first man, after the pilot, to board the Mexico. He was accompanied by Commissioner of Customs Bliss, General Chaffee, Richards and Humphreys, Mayor Lacoste, a deputy from the government and every department of the government.

Pillsbury at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 20.—Chas. Champion Pillsbury arrived here to-day and to-night when blindfolded, played two simultaneous games with the twelve military players. Up to midnight he had won four and drawn two games.

Immigration Unusually Heavy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Immigration for this month has been unusually heavy for this time of year. For the month of November, 25,500 immigrants came to this port, as compared with 18,196 during the same month last year.

MINERS OF DISTRICT NO. 17.

In Convention at Charleston, Ask an Advance of 15 Cents Per Ton for Mining—Officers Elected and Resolutions Passed.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED FOR THE HOLIDAYS

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Resolutions of Senator Hoar, Defining Government of Our Island Possessions.

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Mr. Payne, the majority leader, was defeated on two roll-calls. Mr. Richardson chafed him on his defeat in a good-natured way. After Mr. Grow had made his statement, the house adjourned until 12 o'clock January 3, 1900.

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Taking Major General Brooke's farewell proclamation to the people of Cuba as a text, Mr. Hoar, (Maine), briefly congratulated the general upon the work he had accomplished in Cuba, and said he could now see the dawn of the time when the Cuban people would be independent.

Mr. Morgan, (Alabama), offered an amendment to Mr. Bacon's resolution guaranteeing to the people of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, a republican government, and Mr. Hoar, (Mass.), introduced a resolution declaring how the people of the island possessions of the United States should be governed. Mr. Hoar's resolutions were as follows:

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Whereas, the close of a great war, the liberation by the United States of the people of Cuba and Porto Rico, in the western hemisphere, and of the Philippine islands, in the far east, and the reduction of those peoples to a condition of practical dependence upon the United States constitute an occasion which makes such a declaration proper; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this republic adheres to the doctrines which were in the past set forth in the Declaration of Independence and in its national and state constitutions, that the purpose of its existence and the objects to which its political action ought to be directed are the ennobling of humanity, the raising from the dust of its humblest and coarsest members and the enabling of persons coming lawfully under its power or influence to live in freedom and in honor, under governments whose forms they are to have a share in determining and in whose administration they have an equal share. Its most important and pressing obligations are:

1.—To solve the difficult problem presented by the presence of different races on our own soil with equal constitutional rights. To make the negro slave in his home, secure in his vote, equal in his opportunity for education and employment, and to bring the Indian to a civilization and culture in accordance with his need and capacity.

2.—To enable great cities to govern themselves in freedom, in honor and in purity.

3.—To make the ballot box as pure as a sacramental vessel and the election return as perfectly in accord with the law and the truth as the judgment of the supreme court.

4.—To banish illiteracy and ignorance from the land.

5.—To secure for every workman and for every working woman, wages enough to support a life of comfort and an old age of leisure and quiet, as befits those who have an equal share in a self-governing state.

6.—To grow and expand, over the continent and over the islands of the sea, just so fast, and no faster, as we can bring into equality and self-government, under our constitution, peoples and races who will share these ideals and help to make them realities.

7.—To set a peaceful example of freedom which mankind will be glad to follow, but never force even freedom upon unwilling nations at the point of the bayonet or at the cannon's mouth.

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"General.—The enemy has made a stand at Chancellorsville, which is about two miles from Chancellorsville. I hope so soon as practicable to attack. I trust that an ever-kind Providence will bless us with success.

Respectfully,

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To Gen. Robert E. Lee.

P. S.—The landing division is up and next two appear to be well closed.

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At Akron, Ohio, Burned to the Ground.

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A meeting of the students and friends of the college will be held Thursday morning, and it is probable that the college will be rebuilt at once.

While the college was burning a fire broke out in the residence of John J. Cook. It was totally destroyed, the loss being \$15,000.

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The dispatch reads as follows:

"Near six miles west Chancellorsville, 3 p. m., May 2, 1863.

"General.—The enemy has made a stand at Chancellorsville, which is about two miles from Chancellorsville. I hope so soon as practicable to attack. I trust that an ever-kind Providence will bless us with success.

Respectfully,

T. J. JACKSON, Lieutenant General.

To Gen. Robert E. Lee.

P. S.—The landing division is up and next two appear to be well closed.

BUCHTEL COLLEGE

At Akron, Ohio, Burned to the Ground.

AKRON, O., Dec. 20.—The main building of Buchtel College, including all the laboratories, library, men's and women's dormitories, was burned to the ground to-night. The fire started in the men's dormitory, about five o'clock and spread to the other portions of the building rapidly. Much of the personal property of the students and a large number of valuable books from the library were saved. The loss is fully \$100,000, with \$50,000 insurance.

A meeting of the students and friends of the college will be held Thursday morning, and it is probable that the college will be rebuilt at once.

While the college was burning a fire broke out in the residence of John J. Cook. It was totally destroyed, the loss being \$15,000.

Alleged Burglar Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Dec. 20.—Deputy Sheriff S. C. Young arrested to-night, George Myers, (colored), who is wanted for burglary in Martinsburg, W. Va. Myers has been evading arrest for several weeks, and reached this place to-day. The deputy sheriff, who was on the lookout for him, managed to capture him and placed him in jail. Officers from Martinsburg will arrive to-morrow and take Myers to that place.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Little Business Was Transacted in the House, With a Slim Attendance.

WILL RECONVENE JANUARY 3

Resolutions of Senator Hoar, Defining Government of Our Island Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—No business was transacted at the brief session of the house to-day. The time was occupied in a filibuster against a motion to adjourn. The Democrats and some Republicans did the filibustering in order to give Mr. Grow, the venerable speaker of the house, an opportunity to reply to some statements made yesterday by Mr. Gaines, (Tenn.).

Mr. Payne, the majority leader, was defeated on two roll-calls. Mr. Richardson chafed him on his defeat in a good-natured way. After Mr. Grow had made his statement, the house adjourned until 12 o'clock January 3, 1900.

SENATOR HOAR'S

Resolutions in the Senate on How Our Island Possessions Should be Governed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In the final session of the senate to-day before the holiday recess, Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), in a characteristically incisive speech, demanded to know whether it was to be the policy of the representatives of the administration to suppress proper facts and news when called for by a senator. He said he believed an effort was being made to prevent the testimony taken by the war investigating commission from being sent to the senate, and declared his purpose of not submitting to the suppression of information to which the people, in his opinion, were entitled.

Taking Major General Brooke's farewell